The Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME 48. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 10, 1833. NUMBER 101.

Edited and Published by Neville B. Craig, near the South West corner of the Diamond—at $6 per annum, in advance. ☞The Gazette is also published weekly, (on an elephant sheet,) at $2 per annum, in advance; or, $3 at the end of the year.—No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid. ☞Advertisements published on liberal terms.

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale by ALEX. BAILIE, corner of Market and Third streets,

OLD L. P. MADEIRA, in bottles and on draught;
Pale Sherry, Lobo Brand;
Brown do. very rich;
Golden do. do.;
Grape Juice Port, very rich;
Old L. P. Teneriffe;
Old Cette Madeira;
Lisbon, very superior;
Malmsey Madeira, very rich;
Champagne, celebrated Anchor Brand;
Claret, Leo Ville, and St. Julian, very superior;
Old Hock, 1811;
Sauterne, very fine;
Also, Superior Old Virgin and Champagne Brandy;
Holland Gin, Old and Genuine;
Jamaica Spirits;
All of which are offered at reduced prices--apply as above. May 14---tf

CITY DISPENSARY,

Physicians' Prescription, and **FAMILY MEDICINE STORE,**

S. E. corner of the Diamond and Market street, PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that the above establishment is now in complete operation.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines will be carefully prepared, and put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours, day and night.

The subscribers flatter themselves, from their knowledge in the Prescription and Apothecary Business, that they will be enabled to render general satisfaction. Their medicines have been selected with great care, and will at all times be subject to the inspection of the Physicians of the city.

J. B. COCHRAN,
THOMAS MILLER,

Acting Partner of the late firm of Thompson & Miller.

N. B.—The Dispensary will be accessible on Sundays. March 15—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

TO BOTTLERS.

PORTER, Pint Porter, and Claret Bottles—received on consignment, and for sale, by the gross at No. 81, Wood street, or dozen, by

THOMPSON & SCOTT.

☞N. B.—A lot of second hand Oil and Alcohol Barrels, for sale very low.

May 14, 1833.

FAMILY FLOUR,

CONSTANTLY kept for sale by CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE, No. 8, Market street.

march 8, 1833.

5000 LBS. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10;
600 lbs. Candlewick;
Carded Cotton;
Carpet Yarn and Coverlet Yarn.
Sattinet Warps.

For sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,
January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

For Sale,

DRAFTS on Wheeling, Cincinnati, and Louisville, at par, payable at sight.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 48, Wood street,
Pittsburgh. March 12.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

Saddlers' Tacks and Sparables.

60 BOXES assorted sizes, received from the manufacturer, and for sale at *eastern prices*, by JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
April 19, 1833---tf

STONE'S Letters on Masonry and Anti-Masonry—Just received and for sale at

S. J. SYLVESTER'S,
April 9. Corner of Wood and Third streets.

OFFICE for the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver, Notes, Bills of Exchange, Stocks, &c.; No. 68 WOOD STREET. Western, and every description of Bank Note Paper, purchased at a low rate of discount.

WANTED,

Doubloons, Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Thalers, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Bank of England Notes, at high premiums.

6 per cent. allowed on Special Deposits, in sums not less than $100, to remain 30 days or more. Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

GEO. A. COOK, Exchange Broker.
April 9, 1833.

HERBS.

AN assortment of carefully dried Medicinal and Culinary Herbs; put up in the neatest manner by the Shakers, among which are Lemon Balm, Hoarhound, Catnep, Peppermint, Spearmint, Pennyroyal, Rue, Sage, Tanzey, Summer Savory, Thoroughmost Hyssop, Sweet Marjorum, Wormwood, Digitalis, Lobelia, Inflata, Slippery Elm Bark, &c. &c. Just received and for sale by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.,
Corner of Fifth and Market streets.
April 23--tf

REMOVAL.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER AND PAPER HANGINGS, have removed their Store from the corner of Third and Wood Streets to No. 80 Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, where they continue to keep on hand a General Assortment of

Writing, Wrapping, Printing, and Wall PAPER.

☞Paper of all sizes and descriptions made to order, at the shortest notice.

☞They will also continue to keep on hand a supply of SCHOOL BOOKS, suitable for Country Merchants.

☞The highest market price will always be given for Rags, Tanners' Scraps, and Scutching Tow.

May 28, 1833.—tf

J. CHISLETT, PORTRAIT PAINTER,

Penn Street, Corner of Garrison Alley, **PITTSBURGH.**

J. C. takes this opportunity of soliciting the patronage of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, and would be happy to show his specimens to those who may favor him with a call.

May 3—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,
BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.

B. DARLINGTON.
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those tl at are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.---tf.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

December 4, 1832.—tf

A. LAMONT & Co's Patent Vices:
Fullers' Screws:
Timber Wheel, do.:
Mill, do.:
Mill Spindles:
Blanchard's Cast Steel Corn & Grass Scythes:
Do. German do. do.
Thompson's Sickles—on hand and for sale by

JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market & Water sts.
March 29—tf

LAW NOTICE.

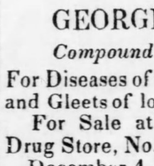
THE Subscribers, having associated in the PRACTICE OF THE LAW, will attend to the duties of their Profession in the county of Allegheny and the adjacent counties. Their Office is in the house recently occupied by T. B. Dallas, Esq., in Liberty street, and opposite to Fifth street, where they may, at all times, be consulted on professional business.

JOHN D. MAHON,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

June 4, 1833—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.



CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831--tf

Bibliotheque Choisie de Litterature Francais.

SELECT Library of Modern French Literature.--No. 1 contains "Les Ecorcheurs ou L'usurpation et La Peste, Fragmens Historiques —1418—Par M. Le Vicomte D'Arlincourt."

The above work is published semi monthly—each number contains 60 pages closely printed, Price six dollars per annum, or five paid in advance. Apply to JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

Booksellers, No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. July 23—tf.

Commission and Forwarding Business,
AND GENERAL AGENCY.

THE Subscribers have entered into partnership for the transaction of the above business, at Louisville, in Kentucky.

WILLIAM SRODES,
LEANDER CLARKE.

June 18, 1833—3m

New Stourbridge Glass Works.

J. ROBINSON & SON,

GRATEFUL for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have considerably reduced the prices of their Glass.—They still continue to manufacture all kinds of

FLINT GLASS WARE,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

No. 10, Corner of Ross and Second streets,

where all orders in their line will meet with immediate attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

N. B. Terms will be found as low as at any other manufactory in the western country.

Pittsburgh, March 8.—tf.

BOOKS LOST!

5 VOLUMES of Niles' Register, to wit—16, 18, 22, 23, and 26th volumes.

Also, a number of LAW BOOKS.

☞ Persons who have any of them, are requested to return them to the office of the subscriber.

W. W. FETTERMAN.

June 4, 1833.

REMOVAL.

TASSEY & CHURCH

HAVE Removed to the extensive Ware-Houses, Numbers 108 and 110, Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets, lately occupied by Messrs. Cochran & Irwin, where they intend keeping constantly on hands, a full supply of all articles in the

GROCERY LINE,

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS, COPPER, TIN PLATE, AND WIRE.

Feb. 12, 1833.—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.--tf

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14----tf. 76 Front street.

JOHN D. MAHON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.---tf

TO RENT,

10 FRAME HOUSES—pleasantly situated in the village of Croghansville. Possession can be given immediately; rent very low.

Apply to JAMES BLAKELY,
May 24---tf Bayardstown.

VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY.

THE Gentlemen of the Bar are respectfully informed that we have lately received, on consignment, an extensive Law Library, among which are some very valuable Reports. We are instructed to sell the books at the lowest prices.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
April 19---tf

FOR RENT,

A FIRST Rate Wagon Tavern Stand. Also, for Rent, several Business Stands, situated in the most public parts of the city. For terms, inquire of DAVID GREER,
Jan. 15, 1833. *Lumber Merchant.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832----tf

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, Corner of Fifth and Market street.

Wanted,

SEVERAL Sums of Money on Mortgage, on good property in the City of Pittsburgh. Persons wishing to invest, will please apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, Pittsburgh.
March 12, 1833.

TO PRINTERS.

JUST received, one Case of BLANK CARDS —assorted Numbers—for sale cheap by S. J. SYLVESTER, Corner of Wood and Third st's.

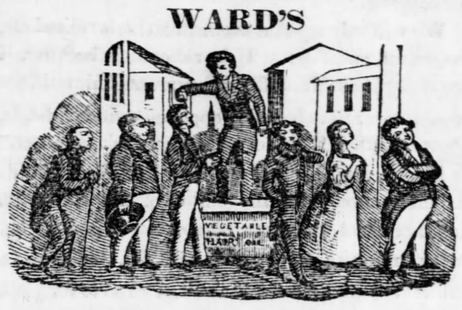
May 3, 1833.

Wall Paper and Velvet Borderings.

RECEIVED, this day, a large assortment—embracing the latest eastern patterns, some of which are very elegant—call and examine them, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S,

Corner of Third and Wood streets, late H. Holdship & Son. April 5.

WARD'S



VEGETABLE HAIR OIL.

IN all ages of the world, a beautiful head of hair has been considered the greatest ornament ever bestowed by nature upon the human frame, and indispensably necessary to the perfection of personal beauty. It is a very general complaint of young persons, that their hair is falling off, becoming dry, or unhealthy; this may be owing to the application of improper and injurious oils, or to the entire neglect of the hair. Without proper attention, diseases of the hair will arise, which are often found to occasion thinness, falling off, and frequently total baldness. For these evils, and the necessary inconveniences attending them, Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil will be found in all cases a sure remedy. Before offering this Oil to the public it had been tried in hundreds of cases of baldness, thinness and falling off of the hair, and in every instance its salutary effects have been realized to admiration. It has never failed to produce a new and beautiful growth of hair on heads already bald, and to check that falling off which so often occurs. In cases where it becomes dry and ceases to grow, this Oil will very soon render it healthy, and produce a rapid and beautiful growth, without the least injury to the most delicate head; nor does any falling off follow after using it. That loss of hair, which so often takes place after sickness, may be easily prevented by using this celebrated Oil. In short no Oil has ever been offered to the public that gives such universal satisfaction, and stands the test of experience like Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil.

That the public may rest assured of the salutary effects of this Oil, the following testimonials, from gentlemen of high respectability, are most respectfully submitted:—

Extract of a letter from John A. Wadsworth, M. D., of the city of Providence, R. I. to W. & L. Krumbhaar & Co., of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen: Dr. Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil has gained great repute with us, having restored Hair on heads that have been bald for years, and I have no doubt it will give satisfaction wherever it may be introduced.

Very respectfully,
JOHN A. WADSWORTH.

Messrs. STANLEY & Co., of Baltimore, in writing to Mr. HUNTON, Druggist, in Washington City, say, 'That Letters to them from Druggists in Boston, describe *Ward's Hair Oil* as being highly approved of there, and selling with astonishing rapidity.

Extract of a letter from Harvey Seymour, Druggist, Hartford, Ct., to the Proprietor, dated Hartford, Sept. 14, 1832.

Dear Sir: I find your Hair Oil a valuable article; I was so unfortunate as to lose the Hair from the top of my head, and, from the use of about half a bottle, I find it starting out anew.

HARVEY SEYMOUR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1832.

Dr. WARD—*Dear Sir:* Your Hair Oil, you were good enough to put into my hands when I was in Lowell, has produced the most wonderful effects on my Hair that I ever witnessed. You recollect when I called on you, my Hair had fallen very much, and I was quite bald; I have now a beautiful head of Hair, coming on very rapidly. I hardly know how to express my gratitude to you for the benefit the Oil has afforded me. A number of my friends are very anxious to obtain some of the Oil, and I wish you to send me one dozen bottles of the largest size immediately.

Yours, respectfully,
C. WOOD, M. D.

Extract of a letter from Dr. John A. Wadsworth, of Providence, to the Proprietor.

Esteemed Friend: Your Hair Oil is attended with very promising effects. One of our most respectable citizens, who had been bald for ten years, with a skin as smooth and free from hair as the palm of his hand, has been using the Oil, and fine hair is now coming out on every part of the previously bald scalp.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN A. WADSWORTH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1832.

I certify that about fifteen years ago, my hair began to fall off, and in a few years became so thin that I found it a source of great inconvenience. On seeing Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil advertised in several New York papers, and highly recommended by two medical gentlemen, with whom I was acquainted, I was induced to make trial of it. When I commenced the use of it, I very much doubted its efficacy in my case, having been bald so many years. But I had not tried it long, before I found it to possess the properties which had been attributed to it. I have now as good and healthy a head of hair as I had twenty five years ago. I can cheerfully recommend it to others who have had the misfortune to lose their hair.

G. W. CUNNINGHAM.

BOSTON, Nov 3, 1832.

Dr. WARD—*Sir:* A friend of mine had a bottle of your Hair Oil put into his hand, and using it a short time, the hair began to grow on his head, which was before bald, and he had tried many other remedies in vain.

Yours, respectfully,
C. E. ALLEN.

☞ For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., corner of Sixth and Wood streets, and H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., corner of Fifth and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

April 30---tf.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON

HAVE removed their assortment of WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS, to their Paper Hangings Manufactory, on Ross street, near the Monongahela River, where purchasers will please call. March 22.—tf.

REMOVAL.

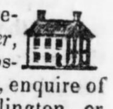
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

HAVE removed to the corner of Fifth and Market streets, where a general assortment of **Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyestuffs, &c.&c.** will be constantly kept on hand, and which they offer, wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable erms. April 23—tf

TO RENT,

THE Splendid Store House, at present occupied by *S. J. Sylvester,* corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Possession given on 1st April. For terms, enquire of Dr. E. Hale, Allen Kramer, S. P. Darlington, or WM. ROBINSON.



January 29, 1833.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 22, 1832.—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between ALFRED COCHRAN & JAS. IRWIN, trading under the title of Cochran & Irwin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by James Irwin.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833. [Jan. 18--tf.]

FRESH DRUGS, &C.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, *No. 162, Liberty street, opposite Sixth street,* have recently received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., which they will sell, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.

☞They have also for sale, Dye stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, &c.

July 5, 1833.---sw1m&w6m.

PAPER MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, having associated under the firm of C. LUKENS & Co., beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have a Soft Spring Paper Mill in successful operation, three miles from the city of Pittsburgh, where, from the excellence of the situation, which is high, with a free circulation of air, and sufficiently removed from the murky atmosphere of the city, and the long experience of two of the undersigned (Lysle & Tilton) in the manufacturing of Paper, they feel confident of offering to the public Paper not inferior to any made in the western country. The subscribers have a Paper Warehouse, at No. 134 Liberty street, near St. Clair street, where will be always kept on hand,

A Large and General Assortment of

PAPERS,

Which will be offered at very reasonable prices.

☞ Orders from the country, or elsewhere, thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Rags, Scraps, &c. purchased at the highest prices, if delivered at the Warehouse, in Liberty street, or at the Paper Mill, near Lawrenceville.

G. LYSLE,
M. TILTON,
C. LUKENS.

June 25, 1833--tf

WANTED,

20 SHARES of Stock of the old Bank of Pittsburgh, for which $55 per share will be given. Apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
May 24, 1833.

NOTICE TO HATTERS.

THE Subscriber has the pleasure to inform the public that his establishment has been rebuilt, and that he is now prepared to manufacture *HAT BODIES, on an Improved Plan,* Which, he confidently believes, will give satisfaction to all who may try them.

Said Factory is situated on Water street, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, a few rods above the Canal, and adjoining the Foundry of M'Clurg, Pratt & Co.

The price for forming and hardening is *eleven dollars* per hundred.

Wool will be taken in payment: Bodies, of our native Wool, kept constantly on hand, for sale.

D. P. INGERSOLL.

☞ The other papers of the city, and the Wheeling Gazette, will please insert the above three times. June 11, 1833—tf

CITY BATHS.

J. B. VASHON has the pleasure to inform the Citizens of Pittsburgh, and Visitors here, that his

CITY BATHS,

In Third street, between Market and Ferry streets,

Are now prepared, *in the first rate Style,* for the use of all who may be disposed to enjoy the luxury of bathing.

☞ He takes this opportunity to invite the patronage of the Public, and is determined to merit their favor, by the strictest attention to their comfort and gratification.

May 21—3m

BOARD OF HEALTH.

AGREEABLY to the 4th section of the Ordinance for Sanitary Purposes, the following gentlemen, on its reorganization, will constitute the Board of Health for the month of July, viz:

Samuel Pettigrew, *Mayor.*
E. Pentland, *Recorder.*
J. Young, C. Von Bonnhorst, Robert Christy, } *Aldermen.*
Walter Forward, John B. Butler, } *Select Council.*
S. P. Darlington, C. Darragh, Joseph Coltart, } *Common Council.*

The Board will meet three times in every week, and oftener, should the cholera or any emergency require it. July 12, 1833—1m

DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 10, 1833.

We have carefully read the long letter of the senior editor of the Advocate to his co-editor, in this city, and might perhaps feel satisfied to let the matter rest where it now stands. Our discussions have excited some attention, and we believe that the persons who have access to both our papers will have no difficulty in deciding as to the result. Still we are disposed to add a few concluding remarks, rather with a view to place the unfair and prevaricating conduct of the editor of the Advocate in its proper light, than to throw any new light on the subject of the controversy.

The father asserts, and the son endorses the assertion, that "the junior editor had been amusing himself with the editor of the Gazette."—It is not very important who wrote the article in the Advocate, of the 3d inst., in which it is now asserted that we were "*cornered.*" But this claim of authorship, for the son, does not agree very well with the declaration made by the junior editor, on the 1st inst., that he had sent our paper, (of the previous day,) to his father, and that he did not know what reply he would make. On Saturday, the 3d inst., the reply appeared, to which the junior editor now sets up a claim of authorship.

This claim of authorship assorts very poorly, indeed, with the complaint of the junior editor, that we always waited until the father was absent to give him "*a dab.*"—Father and son both seem to think that it is very important that the latter should be the reputed father of the editorial matter which appears during the father's absence. Well, be it so. The father adopts the productions of abler pens, as his own, and may well afford to assign some of his lucubrations to his son. This is a very good arrangement—the father will, by this management, get the credit which is due to educated and experienced men; and the son will thus stand in the shoes of the father, before his death. —But, as to the editors of the Advocate, either father, or son, or both united, having "*cornered*" us—how are the facts?

We asserted that Jefferson had hired Callender to abuse Washington—the editor of the Advocate denied it. We then produced a letter from Jefferson, acknowledging that he had, at four different times, given Callender money: fifty dollars twice, and at the other times, amount not mentioned. The editor of the Advocate replied that it was merely for charity. Our readers can decide whether in this matter we were "cornered." Again, the editor of the Advocate denied that Bache had ever slandered Washington. We produced two letters from Washington, declaring that he had abused him, and afterwards produced an article which appeared in the Aurora, conducted by Bache, on the 4th March, 1797, containing a most infamous libel upon the father of his country. Now, the editor of the Advocate *admits*, "that upon *one* occasion, (*perhaps more than one*") "articles of an inflammatory nature, in reference to Gen. Washington, were published in the Aurora." Now, we ask our readers, are we "*cornered*" here.

Thirdly, we asserted that Jefferson had written a letter to Mazzei, *a foreigner, residing in Italy*, slandering Washington. The editor of the Advocate boldly declared that the authorship *had always been denied, and never proved.* We then showed that this letter was published by Mr. Jefferson's *own direction*, among his own letters, and that, in another letter to Mr. Madison, he avowed the authorship, and asked his advice as to the best course to pursue to get clear of the odium which it was exciting against him.

In reply to this evidence, the editor of the Advocate says not one word—it was conclusive—we therefore expected no denial. But, although we expected no denial, we did expect—no, we had a right to expect—an acknowledgment of his error; a candid admission of his ignorance, and our correctness. Even this, however, did not appear. Since we produced Mr. Jefferson's own acknowledgment of the Mazzei letter, *Mazzei's name has not appeared in the Advocate.*

In the Advocate, of the 30th ultimo, the readers of that paper are told that Jefferson did not write the letter to Mazzei; and, though the editor of the Advocate *now* knows that this assertion is not true, yet he permits his readers to remain in ignorance of the truth. He has lead them into error, and permits them to remain there. Now, we ask, are we "*cornered*" here? When we recollect this conduct of the editor of the Advocate, we must be amused with the concluding words of the first paragraph of his letter, in this morning's paper, where he speaks about "*persons quietly and honestly seeking after the* TRUTH."—The readers of the Advocate have but a poor chance to find the *truth*, about the *Mazzei* letter, unless they look elsewhere.

As to Mr. Jefferson's memory, it is a little remarkable that his *Advocate* should not attempt to defend his conduct or opinions, but raise, continually, a cry about "raking the ashes of the dead." This is as if a man would set up the statute of limitations against an honest debt—"I know," exclaims this dishonest man, "that I got value for the note; I know that I signed my name to it; I know that I have never paid it, but six years have gone by, you have indulged me six years, and the law says I am not bound to pay it, and I stand by the law."—When Jefferson's vile calumny, upon the lamented Bayard, was published, did his friends set up this *statute of Death* as a bar to the charge? No! Mr. Clayton met the charge with a bold denial: he called up Messrs. Livingston and Smith, Senators of the United States, both Jefferson democrats, and Jackson men, and in the Senate chamber, in the face of the nation, the calumny was refuted and exposed.

The slang about the "*aristocratic party*," as the editor of the Advocate calls the old federal party—the opponents of Jefferson—such men as Jay, and Ross, and Pickering, is as *false* as it has been *effectual*. It is a little singular that while the editor of the Advocate professes to be so anxious for harmony, he should revive this worn out slang which has grown utterly contemptible.—Of a similar character is the insinuation, "That there are, doubtless, persons in this country who regret our separation from the mother country." Coming, as this does, from the editor of the Advocate to us, it is singularly *modest.*

In the following sentence the editor of the Advocate undertakes to pry into our thoughts, and insinuates that we "*think* as Jefferson *wrote.*"

"If it be found, for instance, that a man who, himself, possesses no piety or true religious feeling, shall be *particularly severe* upon another, who, with candor, *expresses* himself just as that man *thinks*, the motive for this severity cannot be a good one."

We will only say that the insinuation is ridiculous, impudent, and false. It is ridiculous, because, if we *thought* as Mr. Jefferson *expressed* himself, we would never have been his opponent; since infidels, above all other "birds of a feather, flock together." It is *impudent*, because we have never had but little intercourse with the editor of the Advocate, and he cannot know our *thoughts.* It is *false*, because, much as we disagree with Mr. Jefferson in political opinions, we differ still more as to religion.

For the Gazette.

MR. CRAIG—I was gratified at seeing, in your paper of yesterday, a communication relative to the public buildings in this county. It is true, the Commissioners should awake from their slumber. As a friend of theirs, and being desirous to save them trouble, hereafter, I would suggest the propriety of their asking their Counsel for an answer to the following question:—

Are not the Commissioners of a county guilty of a misdemeanor in office, who, after the prison has been repeatedly declared a nusance, by Grand Juries of this county, neglect to build a new one?

A CITIZEN OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

From the Harrisburgh Intelligencer.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The following communication, relative to my dismissal from the office of the Auditor General, was handed to the Editors of the Chronicle, on the 26th inst., and a request made that they would publish it. They declined to do so. Will you have the goodness to give it an insertion in your paper.

Very respectfully,
Yours, &c.
B. EVENS.

To the Editors of the Harrisburgh Chronicle.

GENTLEMEN—It is with much reluctance that I come before the public, on the subject of my dismissal, as Clerk, from the office of the Auditor General. However much I might have thought myself aggrieved, I should have suffered in silence, if insinuations against the manner in which I had performed my public duties, had not been made in your last paper. The Auditor General gave me no such reasons as you insinuate. At the time when Dr. Sturgeon gave me notice of my dismissal, I asked him if he was not satisfied with my conduct, capacity, and attention to the business of the office. His reply was, *that he was PERFECTLY satisfied with the manner in which I had discharged the duties of Clerk*, and guessed I could get a situation elsewhere. I asked him to give the reasons for the removal. He said he *had been informed* that I was opposed to the party—that others had requested him to remove me, and that *I had been frequently seen with the opposite party!* I replied, that I was and ever had been a friend of Jackson and Wolf, and did all in my power to aid in the re-election of both.—I stated that most of my neighbors were either Antimasons or National Republicans, and unless I stopped all social intercourse, I could not help being seen now and then in their company. But, at the same time, they and all others with whom I have associated, will bear me witness, that *I have ever defended* the administrations of both the General and State Governments whenever assailed. If the Auditor General has any other reasons for my removal than those above stated, and which every one who knows me, knows to be groundless, I hope they will be stated to the public, that they, too, may be made to appear as void of truth as the others.

The sum and substance of my offending is, that I was in favor of the National Convention which nominated Mr. Van Buren Vice President, and opposed to a State nomination of National officers. I was the only clerk on the Hill that attended Van Buren meetings in Harrisburg, or that was active in the sending of Delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Some others, it was known, were secretly in favor of the Vice President, but no one came out boldly and attended meetings in his favor.—Another reason is, that I (perhaps imprudently) disapproved of the letters of Gen. M'Kean, abusing Mr. Van Buren, which were published in the Chronicle. The man who has been appointed in my place, has been and is now a violent opposer of Gen. Jackson; and if he is not apposed to the state administrations, it is not two years since he went to the polls in this county and voted the whole Antimasonic ticket. All I wish is that the reasons for my removal may be understood abroad —they are well understood here.

With great respect,
Yours, &c.
BENJ. EVENS.

The foreign journals mention the death, in Paris, of *Anne Jean Marie Rene Savary*, by a cancer on the tongue. He was styled the Duke of Rovigo; was one of the personal staff of Napoleon; the successor of Fouche in the Police Department; once Minister at the Russian Court, and also to Spain. It is incorrectly stated that he was a distinguished Marshal under Bonaparte. He served in a military capacity with some distinction, but was neither a Marshal or General of Division. He was born April 26, 1774, and although he had scarcely completed his studies when the revolution commenced, he immediately joined the army. He served successfully under Houche, Pichegru, and Moreau, and in the expedition to Egypt was Aid de Camp to General Desaix. Having returned from thence he joined Napoleon in Italy, and at Marengo he was still an aid to Desaix, and was near that distinguished General when he fell.

He appears to have been a willing instrument of Napoleon, and was entrusted with secret missions, and made to be a spy over the spies. He superintended the foul murder of the Duke d'Enghein, and seems never to have recovered from the odium attached to his name in consequence of that transaction. He was appointed to command the French forces in Spain just previous to the ascending the throne of that country by Joseph Bonaparte, but never directed the military movements—and at length fled to France disguised as a postilion, so hateful had the French name become among the Spaniards. He accompanied the French Emperor in the Austrian campaign of 1809, and served with a good degree of success. In 1814, after the abdication of Bonaparte, Savary retired to his estates at Nainville, but after the return of his master from Elba had a seat in the Chamber of Peers. In 1815, after the reverses of the French at Waterloo, he attended Napoleon to Rochefort, in order to accompany him, but was arrested, and carried prisoner to Malta. He made his escape the year following, and went to Smyrna; but not there finding the repose he desired, left in 1819, and landed in England—where, he remarked, every man's house is his castle. At length he passed over to France, and reached Paris undiscovered.

The deceased, in 1824, published a pamphlet, in which he endeavored to exculpate himself from all blame for the part he took in the execution of the Duke d'Enghein. His object was to throw the responsibility upon the shoulders of others.

We collect the above from that interesting volume of "Harpers' Family Library," the Court and Camp of Bonaparte—and glean from the same source the following memoranda of the twenty eight celebrated military men who make up the whole list of those serving under Napoleon, either as Marshals of France or Generals of Division.

Augereau died 12th June, 1816, of dropsy in the chest; Berthier threw himself from a window of his house as the army of the allies was passing it on the 19th May, 1815, and died instantly; Bessieres was killed by a musket ball at Lutzen; Davoust died of a pulmonary complaint, June, 1823; Desaix was killed instantly at Marengo, by a cannon ball; Beaucharnais died of apoplexy at Munich, Jan. 21, 1824; St. Cyr in March, 1830; Junot, in a fit of insanity threw himself from a window of his father's house at Montbard, breaking a thigh, which resulted in his death, June, 1813; Kleber was assassinated at Cairo, Egypt, (on the same day that Desaix was killed at Marengo) by the hand of a youth of 18, who secreted himself in a garden, and on the approach of his victim went and presented him with a bit of paper, folded like a letter, and while Kleber was opening it the assassin drew from beneath his cloak a dagger, and inflicted a wound causing immediate dissolution.

He stated that he left Damascus on foot, by order of the grand vizier, who entrusted him with the mission of repairing to the French army, to take Bonaparte's life. Lannes expired from the effects of a cannon shot which carried away his right leg, and the foot and ancle of the left, at Essling, 22d May, 1809; Lefebvre died in Paris, Sept. 1820; Loison at Liege, in 1816; Massena expired on the 4th of April, 1817; Moreau fell when near the Emperor Alexander, (being in the Russian service) at Dresden, in August, 1813.—A cannon ball from the French artillery carried away his right leg, and passing through his horse, took off a portion of the left. The remaining portion of the left leg was cut off by a surgeon—and during amputation and dressing the brave officer smoked a cigar—scarcely moving a muscle of his face during the painful operation. He lingered till the 2d of September. Murat was condemned to death at Naples, in 1815, and shot —looking steadfastly at the soldiers, and desiring them to aim at his heart and save his face. The fate of Ney—"the bravest of the brave"—is familiar to all. He who had fought five hundred battles for France—not one against her—was shot as a traitor," being in the 47th year of his age.—Pichegru was found dead in a dungeon, with a black silk handkerchief twisted tight around his neck, and a stick thrust through the knot, whether by his own hand or the hand of others, seems to be undecided; Suchet expired at Marseilles, Jan. 1826—making 18 of the 28, who no longer survive.

Of the remaining ten, Bernadotte, we suppose, is King of Sweden; Grouchy left France for this country after the second abdication; no mention is made, in the work before us of the death of Moncey; and Jourdan, Macdonald, Marmont, Mortier, Oudinot, Soult, and Victor severally gave in their adhesion to Louis Phillipe, in August, 1830; and, for aught we know, are all still living. Soult is Minister of War, and Jourdan, we believe it is, who is at the head of a noble institution in Paris —the hospital of the invalids.—*N. H. Statesman.*

British East India Company.—This extraordinary association, which has for many years combined the mercantile with the sovereign character, and which now appears likely enough to perish by the loss of its exclusive privileges, was originally the result of circumstances, rather than of calculation, or at least, the extent of its present dominion, could hardly have been foreseen, when in the year 1800, a charter was granted to certain English merchants to trade beyond the Cape of Good Hope. During the protectorship of Cromwell, their privileges were suspended; but were again renewed, and continued till the Revolution, when they were transferred to a new Company, who tempted the Government by a loan of fifty millions. The new charter was granted by an act of Parliament, and conferred an almost unlimited right of sovereignty, in addition to the privileges possessed by the former Company. From time to time their grant was renewed and confirmed.

It has been estimated that the whole number of persons employed by the Company, in the various capacities of civil and military officers, soldiers, and sailors, exceeds two hundred thousand.

In 1798, the revenues of the Company amounted to about forty million dollars, and its expenditures, including the interest upon its debt, to about half a million more. In 1806, the revenue was $77,000,000, and the annual expenditures had risen to more than $88,000,000. On this subject, it is remarked by Say, in his Cours Complet d'Enonomie Politique Pratique, that the Company, acquiring no profit either from its sovereignty or its commerce, is reduced to the necessity of borrowing every year the sums which are distributed to its stockholders. Its Chinese trade is doubtless profitable, but its benefits are insufficient to compensate the loss it is constantly experiencing in other quarters.

The trade of China is the only one of which the Company still retains the monopoly; and this, as appears by the plan lately introduced into Parliament, it is about to lose. When the charter was renewed in 1813, to last until 1834, the trade with India was thrown open to every British subject. The loss of their exclusive privilege is equivalent to a loss of the trade, because it has been proved to be impossible for the Company to contend with individual enterprise. It was observed by Say, in 1829, that he should not be surprised if, after the expiration of the present character, the monopoly should be withdrawn, India be placed under the government of a Viceroy, and the debt of the Company declared a national one. The first part of this anticipation will doubtless be fulfilled; and among the resolutions offered by Mr. Grant is one which contemplates the surrender of its property by the Company, and the assumption of its debts by the Government. In 1805, this debt was acknowledged to exceed $150,000,000.

A Choice Bit.—The following is part of an oration delivered recently in South Carolina by THOMAS GRIMKE. It is a beautiful extract, and we commend it to the attention of our readers. Mr. Grimke is extensively known—we believe he has relations in this city—and wherever he is known he is esteemed.—*U. S. Gaz.*

"Our Country! Our whole Country! how affecting are the ties which bind us to thee; how venerable is thy claim to our faithful services, to our purest affections! What indeed is our country, but a parent, by obligations the most sacred and sublime; by associations the most delicate and comprehensive; by prospects the most animating and delightful! In our American creed, what article then is of higher authority, of deeper interest, of more enduring value, than the precept, which commands us to reverence and love our country? Are we bound to Father and Mother by relations, which God himself has ordained and enforced? So are we to our country. Are we bound to our parents by all the sanctions of civil society, coeval with its origin, expanding in its progress, and destined to endure while social life shall last? So are we to our country. Are we bound to Father and Mother by all those natural affections, which make them the most venerable of human beings, and home, the happiest spot upon earth? So are we to our country. The parents, whom nature has given us, die, and are laid in the earth, by the hands of their children; but our Father land protects us in life and hallows our graves. Our Parent country still survives her children. She is immortal. Shall we not, then, in the spirit of gratitude, reverence and love, engrave on our hearts some maxim, not less beautiful in its moral, if we regard our duty, than eminent for its wisdom and truth, if we consult only our interest? And where shall we find a precept more venerable for its antiquity, more commanding in authority, than the inscription on the Table of Stone? "Honor thy Father and Mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."—Our country is indeed a father, to be reverenced in the Authority which commands our obedience; and a mother, to be loved with all the enthusiasm of gratitude and affection. No voice from Heaven has indeed proclaimed, amidst the thunders, and lightnings, and clouds of another Sinai. "Honor thy Country, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." No miraculous hand writing has denounced against us, the sentence of destruction for unfaithfulness to her commands, for hypocrisy in our affections. No Prophet or Apostle has recorded with the pen of inspired truth and by divine authority, "Thy Country is thy Parent—by all that is most solemn and binding in duty, by all that is most eloquent and holy in love."—But the voice of nature and the testimony of all experience; the brightest and the darkest pages of History; the wisdom of Philosophy, the energy of Eloquence, and the enthusiasm of Poetry, all, all attest the truth, "Thy Country is thy Parent."

The Duke of Wellington.—Messrs. Carey, Lea & Blanchard have published, in two small volumes, a Life of Wellington, by Capt. M. Sherer. As this work is the production of a military man, we might justly infer that it is, in a great degree, professional; and it is as well, for it is chiefly as a commander of armies, that the Duke of Wellington is interesting—as a politician, his fame is less enviable. Capt. Sherer has given a hasty but gratifying account of the great captain, and his work will reward attention.—*U. S. Gaz., Aug.* 7.

It was expected in France that the vintage of 1833 would be abundant and excellent.

According to the latest advices from Calcutta, a convert to Christianity had been made, of a distinguished young Hindoo gentleman with this euphonious name—*Baboo Gobindo Chunder Chuckerbutty.—Nat. Gaz.*

The last census of the State of Connecticut made the population but 297,711, and the ordinary expenses but 60,850 dollars, being 20 1-2 cents for each inhabitant.

We understand that it is the intention of Colonel Drayton, who arrived at New York a few days ago, from Charleston, to make Philadelphia the place of his permanent residence.

From the N. Y. Gazette.

All that has heretofore been said about the difficulty of heavy ships of war entering this port, and the want of a sufficient depth of water on the outer bar, proves to be fabulous, as will appear by the facts we are now about to state, and which we have no doubt of.

The Delaware, drawing 25 feet and 8 inches of water, (and no ship of war requires more depth,) came over the above bar on Saturday, when the tide was only at one third of its elevation, and when there was a heavy swell of the sea. The lead was constantly thrown, and the shoalest part of the bar at this state of the tide, was 29 feet of water, leaving more than four feet from the bottom. Had the tide been full, she would have had nearly 9 feet of water between the keel and the top of the bar.

Poison from New Honey.—A son of nine and a daughter of six years, the only children of Samuel York, of Farmington, died a few days since, in consequence of eating new honey. They lived about 36 hours.

It is, perhaps, not generally known, that honey recently gathered by bees at a certain season of the year, from the flowers of some poisonous plants, possesses their deleterious qualities in a highly concentrated state, when fresh, and may prove fatal if taken in sufficient quantity.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Beech trees proof against Electrical Fluid.—A correspondent of the American Farmer states, that it is a very common opinion among surveyors and woodsmen of the western states, that the beech tree possesses the non-conducting power ascribed to the cedar; "I presume," says he, "I have passed a hundred oaks which have been stricken, and although beech is more common than any other timber, I have not discovered one of that kind."—*Poulson.*

It is a remarkable incident in the history of the new French dynasty, that Marshal Soult, Minister under the "Citizen King," by virtue of the revolution of July 1830, which expelled Charles Xth by the hands of the people of Paris, has adopted the indentical plan for fortifying the city which was recommended to Charles Xth for the express purpose of overawing and keeping down the Parisians! This is in the same spirit with the proclamation of martial law, after the insurrection in June, last year—an act of violence parallel only to the ordinances which lost the unfortunate Charles his throne. The efforts of Louis Philippe to roll back the revolution are constantly increasing; his success has been unexpected by those who remember the readiness with which the French flew to arms to resist the like attempts by his predecessors. The most dangerous foes of liberty are those who come into power as the enemies of a pre-existing tyranny, if they forget their principles and listen to the seductions of ambition. The government of the Revolution will do more injury to the immediate tranquillity of France, and the progressive increase of free principles, than the expelled government could have done, because it robs the people of the fruits of one struggle, and drives them to the necessity of another, to recover the ground lost by the treachery of their leaders. But to arrest the advance finally, is beyond the power of any government or system of policy.—*Baltimore American.*

Water Spout.—On Thursday, 18th ult., several of the inhabitants of Carver, about 8 miles from Plymouth, Mass. had an opportunity of witnessing this truly wonderful phenomenon though indeed on not a very extensive scale. A whirl in the air was perceived at a little distance from Sampson's Pond. This whirlwind says the Plymouth Democrat, took the direction of the pond, and at the moment of passing over it, a column of water ascended in one unbroken mass, and to such a height to be seen at the distance of five miles. A cloud charged with electric fluid was suspended over the pond at the time. In this cloud the top of the column was apparently merged, but in a few moments the whole mass descended in the neighboring wood with such force as to break off the limbs of some of the trees with which it came in contact. By this sudden freak of the elements, several frogs became unintentional æronauts, and, like Vincent Lomani, paid for their excursion with their lives.

Law Library.—Mr. J. S. Littell has published the August number of the "LAW LIBRARY." It contains a treatise on the *statutes of limitation*, considered in ten chapters, by Wm. Blanchard, Esq., of the inner temple.

We may remark of this work, that gentlemen of the law who have examined it, agree in a most favorable opinion of its contents. Persons at a distance will derive a confidence in the value of the publication, in the certain knowledge that its contents are carefully selected and supervised by Messrs. Thomas Sergeant and John C. Lowber, whose rank as lawyers, should give currency to their opinions, and an assurance of importance to whatever is sent forth with their *imprimatur.*—*U. S. Gaz., Aug.* 7.

Jamaica.—By the ship John W. Cater we have received files of the Jamaica Despatch to the 13th ultimo. They present public feeling in the same aspect on the subject of the measures now in progress in England to emancipate the slaves, that we have for some time past had occasion to notice. An attempt has been made to show that the Toleration Act, by which, in the mother country, other sects than those of the Anglican church have been permitted the free exercise of their religion, did not extend to Jamaica. The Grand Court were divided on the question, and finally settled that this law was in force in the island, but that Sectarian preachers must comply with its provisions, which require that they should apply to the magistrates in the parish where they purpose to exercise their calling for a license to preach.—*N. Y. Courier.*

On the 29th June, there was a kind of female insurrection at Salies, near Pau, on the occasion of the arrival of the subprefect and other authorities for the purpose of taking a quantity of water from the saline springs, to be analyzed and compared with that of Briscons in order to reduce the tax upon each to a just proportion. The inhabitants in general were averse to this process, but the men kept aloof while crowds of women, some furious, and others with supplications, surrounded the functionary and his assistants, who finding remonstrances, entreaties, and even threats unavailing, at length yielded to the feminine storm, and postponed the operation till a calmer season.—*Paris paper.*

A Great Day's Work.—The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, in one day, last week, transported from Carbondale to Honesdale, over their Rail Road Three Hundred and Sixteen Car loads of Coal, containing Two and a Half Tons, and estimating it at the low rate of $6 per ton, equals four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars!!!

Ali Pacha.—The use of military costume, to support or assume the character of a soldier, is not uncommon among *very peaceable* travelers on the continent. It once happened that a party chiefly military men, aware of the better reception which a red coat would obtain at the court of Ali Pacha, took their uniforms. One of them, a young man, who could not boast of any regimentals except what he had worn in one of the London companies of volunteers, took these for want of better. At Yanina they were received by Ali Pacha with much courtesy, and upon addressing the young traveler, Ali said unto him, where have you served? This would have been a poser to most men in the same situation; but he won more honor by his wit than he had done by his sword; for his ready answer was, "*upon Wimbledon Commons.*" Ali had too much tact to betray his ignorance of the battle or place, and our city hero passed with the tyrant for a distinguished warrior.—*Illustrations of the life and character of Lord Byron.*

The London Morning Chronicle, of the 22d June, says—

"We are glad to find that there is at present considerable activity in some of the manufacturing districts. Accounts from Leicester and Nottingham mention that there was a very brisk demand for hosiery, &c. for the American markets. At Bradford and Leeds such extensive orders for woollen goods had not been received for some time past, the whole of which could not be executed before the month of October. With regard to the hosiery trade, the information is the more satisfactory, as the German manufacturers have been, in many instances, on the continent, able to compete with our own manufacturers; the shipment of woollen goods are chiefly for New York and other parts of the Union."

Universal Mill.—In this mill, both the stones are made to revolve, but the upper one receives its motion from that of the lower, in a way to be presently described. The lower stone is fixed firmly upon a vertical shaft, which is made to revolve by the application of any suitable power, and with any required speed. The upper stone is made smaller than the lower—say one fifth less in diameter, and it is placed so as not to be concentric with it; it may, for example, be so situated, that the peripheries of the two stones will coincide on one side, whilst on the opposite side one fifth of the diameter of the lower stone will be exposed. The upper stone is kept in its place, and its pressure regulated by means of a screw passing through a beam above it, the point of which bears upon a bridge piece in the middle of the eye. It will be at once evident that the revolution of the lower stone will give a slower and peculiar revolution to the upper. A hopper is to rise above the eye of the upper stone, and other requisite appendages are employed. Metal may, in some cases, be employed instead of the stones for grinding.—*New Monthly.*

In a late debate in the British House of Lords, the promotion of Mr. O'Connell to be one of the King's Council, in Ireland, was made the subject of animadversion by the opposition. The Duke of Wellington objected to the appointment on account of Mr. O'Connell's political opinions and acts. The Earl of Wicklow said he had omitted all allusion to him, only because he does not wish to "*raise him, by notice,*" into any importance; and Lord Wynford remarked that it was the first instance of the appointment of a man as King's Council, who "had violated the peace and offended against the laws of his country."

The Lord Chancellor, Brougham, gave a very short and prompt answer to their objections. He stated Mr. O'Connell's promotion to be an act of common justice, and not a matter of personal predilection or favor. It was, he said, a matter of course; a right, as strong a personal right as any lawyer could have, "standing in the eminent situation that that eminent individual did before the country." Mr. O'Connell's political conduct,

Lord Brougham contended, had always been within the line of the law, and he therefore urged that, to withhold from him the professional distinction due to his standing at the bar, "would rank as gross injustice."—*Balt. Amer.*

The accounts we receive of that noble chain of islands, the Falklands, of which we have lately reassumed possession, are very satisfactory, with regard to their value to Great Britain in her commercial interests. Situated just half way between Europe and the Pacific, their abundant natural resources are in the direct path to supply our vessels with water and fresh provisions in their course for rounding Cape Horn. There are upwards of ninety islands in the chain, several of which contain excellent harbors for ships, while the land is ready to supply them with hogs, geese, ducks, and various other kinds of fowl, besides fish in plenty, and a diversity of other good things for the table. The climate, indeed, is rather cold, but those who have visited it find it perfectly healthy; and a small necessary colony is gradually collecting at the most frequented harbors of the islands.

LIST OF ARRIVALS

At the following Hotels, in this city, during the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock, this morning.

MANSION HOUSE—B. WEAVER.

A. Gormly, Beaver; M. Bosler, Erie, Pa.; G. Smith, Meadville; B. F. Thompson, N. Lisbon, O.; W. Maxwell, Mercer, Pa.; J. M'Keown, Saltsburgh; H. Stemple, Baltimore; L. P. Sanger, Beaver co.; S. Jordon, Mt. Jackson.

PITTSBURGH HOTEL—C. M'KIBBIN.

A. W. M'Fanland, Allegheny co.; Miss M'Intyre, Greensburgh; Miss Lacey, O.; S. Neel, Wheeling; Jas. Loyd, do.; H. Wilson, Fallston; J. M'Farland, Chillicothe; J. M'Farlane, Williamsport; F. S. Gore, Phil.; O. M. Russel, Olean, N. Y.; J. Colbert; C. G. Rumclin, Phil.; J. Stranger, do.; J. Hussey, do.; Mr. C. Hill; J. Wilson, Harrisburgh, Pa.; J. Stewart; C. Humerickhouse, Butler co.; J. Kiser, Lancaster county, Pa.

EXCHANGE HOTEL—B. MAGUIRE.

W. A. Schulze and Lady, Cinn.; M. Brennan and Lady, do.; S. C. Beaver and Lady, Brownsville; Miss L. Beaver, do.; J. A. Miller, N. Y.; A. Huns, do.; Capt. Duff, S. B. Return.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 7th of November next, a Valuable Farm, situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, 4 miles from the Ohio river, one mile from the Salem meeting house, and three miles from the Franklin Paper Mill, containing 190 acres, 100 of which is cleared, and in a good state of improvement—about 12 acres of meadow. A good dwelling house and out houses, and an orchard of 100 bearing apple trees. The title is indisputable. George Wilson, residing on the premises, will show the same to any person wishing to purchase.

JAMES WILSON.

August 10, 1833.—w3t

TO TANNERS.

600 DRY ARKANSAS HIDES—of superior quality;
200 Dry La Plata, do. do.;
40 Barrels Brown Tanners' Oil.
On hand, and for sale by,

LITTLE & HAYS,
No. 3, Market Street.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 9, 1833.—4tw

THE FAIR THING.

SEEING a notice of S. Baird & Co., is the cause of this statement. On the 19th of July, I assigned to S. Baird my Books, to pay the judgment due S. Baird & Co., as well as other debts specified in said assignment. The judgment S. Baird was to have cancelled the next day. On the 22d instant, I called in the Prothonotary's Office, and found it still unsettled, and not until the 3d of August did they comply with the previous agreement, as may be seen by the Prothonotary's Docket—and I defy them or any one to say that the notes were offered in the interim, to assign or transfer, but were held to have said "judgment" satisfied, which can be proved by reference to Walter Forward, Esq.

JAMES LAPPIN.

August 9—3t

110 Bbls. Old Monongahela WHISKEY
37 Bags St. Domingo COFFEE;
26 Bbls. Sugar House MOLASSES;
Will be sold low, to close consignments, by

LITTLE & HAYS,
No. 3, Market street.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 9, 1833.—6t2w

AN ORDINANCE,

AUTHORISING the Mayor to borrow the sum of Six Thousand Dollars, for Sanitary and other purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted, &c.* That the Mayor of the city be, and he is hereby authorised, to borrow on loan, any sum or sums of money, not exceeding Six Thousand Dollars, and to issue therefor, certificates under the seal of the corporation, of one hundred dollars each, or more at the election of the lender, bearing an interest of not more than six per cent. per annum, which interest, shall be made payable, half yearly, at the Bank of Pittsburgh; and the certificates so issued shall be signed by the Mayor, and countersigned by the Treasurer: and shall be severally transferable by the subscribers, or their legal attorney, executors, administrators, or assignees, by endorsements thereon, at the office, and in the presence of the treasurer of the city; and shall not be paid or reduced by the city, except with the consent of the holders thereof, before the expiration of one year from the date of the loan.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the faith, credit, funds, revenue, and corporate property of the city be, and they are hereby pledged for the sums hereby authorised to be borrowed as aforesaid, and for the interest of the same. Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, August 5, 1833.

ATTEST— JOHN GRAHAM,
President Com. Council.
E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k. Com. Coun.
W. FORWARD,
Pres. Select Coun. p. t.
WM. PENTLAND, Cl'k. Select Coun.
August 8, 1833 -3t.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1833.

THE following resolution, adopted by the Board this morning, was ordered to be published in the newspapers of the city.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW, P. B. H.

Resolved, That, as many citizens are deprived of a supply of water, on account of the general running of private hydrants, and as Hose have been introduced for the purpose of cleansing, and persons being regularly employed in using them for that purpose----that, therefore, the citizens be respectfully requested not to run their private hydrants longer than fifteen minutes, each morning, and that the permission heretofore granted by this Board, to run private hydrants for one hour each day, is hereby rescinded.

August 7----3t

Western Collegiate Institute,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NEAR PITTSBURGH,

UNDER the superintendence of WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., with arrangements of *increased efficiency,* will commence it Autumnal Session, on the First Monday in September next.

In the *Senior* department, Dr. Lacey, with competent Assistants, will hear recitations in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, in reference to Language and the Fine Arts, Elocution, Natural Theology, Evidences of Christianity, and Sacred History.

In the *Junior* Department, Mr. Bryan B. Killikelly, late Vice Principal of a Collegiate School, in the city of New York, will give instructions in Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Botany, Geology, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric, and the Latin and Greek languages.

In the *Ornamental* department, Mrs. Lacey, assisted by accomplished instructors, will give lessons in the French, and Italian languages, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, and Painting, in the style of several of the European, and Oriental Schools, Calisthenics, and the forms and elegancies of polished life.

The price for Board, General Superintendance, Fuel, Candlelight, Pew Rent, access to an extensive Library, instructions in Calesthenics, Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Geography, and Arithmetic, and all the varieties of Needle Work, will be $30 per term. To this charge will be added, for instruction in *any* or in *all* of the higher branches taught in the *Junior* department, (except the Latin and Greek languages) $6; or instead thereof, in *any* or in *all* the branches of the *Senior* department, $8; French and Italian, each $8; Music, including the use of the instruments for practice, $13; Drawing, and Painting, $6; Bronzing and Painting, in the Oriental styles, $20. Or, if Parents prefer a more definite arrangement, Dr. Lacey will *Board,* and *Instruct,* in *any,* or in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, for $200, per annum, per scholar, *they paying the amount in advance.*

The Principal intends to establish, in the vicinity, and under his own general Superintendance, a school for small *boys,* where, with his own sons, they will be fitted for entrance into any college in the United States. The charge for *board* and *tuition,* in *any* or in *all* the branches of a *finished English education* will be $120 per annum, and for other branches proportionally moderate.

No scholar will be received for a less time than one term; *and all bills must be paid one quarter in advance.*

Each pupil is required to bring a Bible, Bed, and Bedding, Towels; Table spoon, Tea spoon, Knife and Fork.

Pupils will be permitted to attend any place of public worship their Parents may designate.

The Institute having been in operation four terms, and sustained two public examinations, Dr. Lacey submits, with particular satisfaction, the following spontaneous testimonial of its character, and results from *Parents and friends of pupils in the Institute.*

Pittsburgh, August 3, 1833.

TO THE REV. W. B. LACEY, D. D.—

Dear Sir—We have been so amply gratified by the late examination of your Female Collegiate Institute, that we feel it equally a pleasure and a duty to express our satisfaction, and to wish you such success in your enterprise as may remunerate you for your large expenditure, and, in some measure, compensate you for the unwearied application of your talents and learning to the cause of Education.

The examination was conducted with such minute and critical severity as served to test, to the utmost, the understanding of the pupils, and the extent of their acquisitions in their varied and interesting studies.

When it is taken into consideration that the number of pupils did not exceed fifty, and that three days were spent, almost without relaxation, in ascertaining their mental and moral improvement, the results must be considered as peculiarly gratifying to their parents and friends, and as reflecting the highest credit upon the Principal of the Institute and those to whom their instruction has been committed.

The examination embraced, in its range, the elementary, as well as the higher branches of elocution, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Rhetoric, the elements of Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Astronomy, Algebra, French, Music, and Calesthenic exercises.

In the whole course, whether in those matters that belong to the useful and essential branches, or those that may be termed the accomplishments and refinements of Education, care, attention, and talent, on the part of the instructors, and devotion and industry on the part of the pupils, were obvious. Peculiar interest was excited by the classes that had devoted their attention to Elocution and Rhetoric, by the highest class in French, whose translations from D'Agguessau, Racine, & L'Henriade, were subjects of just commendation; and by the young Ladies who had devoted their attention to Moral Philosophy, whose application of its principles to the Science of Government, and thorough knowledge of the Constitution of the United States, created feelings of mingled surprize and admiration in the bosoms of us all.

The class in Algebra, under the particular charge of Professor Aikin, evinced a knowledge of that most difficult branch of Mathematics, and also of Chemistry and Botany, entitling him and them to high approbation.

The Musical exhibition was extremely satisfactory, as evincing the capability of Mr Rupp, the Musical Professor, in that delightful accomplishment, and the rapid improvement of his pupils.

Without entering further into detail, sir, we express our entire satisfaction with the result of your system, and cannot forbear expressing a wish that the citizens of our wealthy, manufacturing metropolis, and our fellow citizens throughout the western states, who wish to afford to their daughters the benefits of a refined, accomplished, and useful education, at about one third of the expense that such an education would cost them in eastern cities, will confer their patronage upon your Institution. In addition to *all* the advantages as regards the improvement of mind and manners which an eastern Institution can afford, the location of your Institution, surrounded by scenes of picturesque beauty, with its groves, orchards, and gardens, its springs of pure water, and in the midst of a country which may be emphatically denominated the residence of health, would, of itself, operate as a strong inducement to parents who are disposed to send their children abroad for education to intrust them to your care.

Signed by

Hon. CHARLES SHALER,
Rev. GEORGE UPFOLD, D. D.
A. HAYS, M. D.
Hon. SAMUEL PETTIGREW,
JOHN D. MAHON, Esq.
GEORGE BAYARD, Esq.
SAM'L. FAHNESTOCK, Mer.
A. N. McDOWELL, M. D.
JOHN D. DAVIS. Esq.
Mr. CHAS. D. GILLESPIE, and
Major W. WADE.

I have been acquainted with the Institute from its commencement. Its pupils have been unusually healthy; indeed, the situation is one of the most salubrious which I know. At the time of the late examination, in a family of upwards of seventy persons, including the pupils, there was not one who was the subject of medical treatment.

A. HAYS, M. D.

Aug. 3, 1833.—tf.

PROSPECT HILL
Literary & Scientific Institution.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

ON the 1st of July, Mr. DANIEL STONE intends opening, near the City of Pittsburgh, an Institution for the instruction of boys. Its plan is to combine, as far as possible, the peculiar advantages of a domestic and public education.—The pupils, with the principal and assistants, will constitute one family, and be at all times under careful supervision. The *Discipline* will be mild, but strict, such as a father, solicitous for the welfare of his children, would exercise over them. It is believed that an appeal to reason, and the sense of honor and duty, will generally secure obedience. Coercive measures will, therefore, be adopted only in extreme cases.

The *Course of Study* will embrace the English, Latin, Greek, and French Languages; Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry; Geography and History—Ancient and Modern; Rhetoric, Composition, and Elocution; Natural Philosophy and Chemistry; Penmanship, Orthography, and Reading. Frequent examinations will be held, open to the friends and relations of the youths.

The *Mode of Instruction* will be thorough and critical, and no subject will be relinquished until fully understood. That the scholar's mind may become vigorous, active, and self-confident—prepared for the stern conflicts of life, and a fearless discharge of its duties, he will be encouraged to reason and decide for himself.

Each student will be required to attend such church as his parent or guardian shall designate.

To preserve health and elasticity of spirits, to check indolence, and promote industry among the students, they will be daily exercised in athletic sports.

Pupils will be admitted between the ages of *Six* and *Sixteen.* None can be received for less than one term.

The uniform *Dress* will consist of a cap, blue roundabout, with metal buttons, and blue pantaloons. Every article of clothing should be marked with the owner's name in full.

The *Terms* are two hundred dollars a year, payable quarterly in advance. This includes Tuition, Board, Lodging, Washing, Mending, Light, and Fuel.

The *Vacations,* after the present year, will be three—the 1st, of two weeks, from the 3d Wednesday in April; the 2d, of four weeks, from the 2d Wednesday in August; and one week at Christmas.

The *Matron's* department will be under the care of Mrs. Reynolds, of this city.

References—STEPHEN COLWELL, Esq.
Rev. Dr. UPFOLD,
Hon. JUDGE SHALER,
Professor HALSEY,
Rev. Dr. LACEY,
Hon. HARMAR DENNY.

Pittsburgh, June 28—tf

Just Received,

A FEW bbls. of Fresh Rye Flour;
A few Rag and Venetian Carpetings;
500 cuts Assorted Carpet Chain;
20 pieces low priced Indigo Blue Checks;
10 pieces Dark, Mixed, and Brown Cassinets, Cotton Yarns, Candlewick, and Cotton Bolting.

Also—A fresh supply of Queensware and Glassware, Nails, Juniata Iron, Steel, Shovels, Spades, Coffee Mills, Cotton Bags, and Pittsburgh Manufactures, generally.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Commission Merchant.

August 8—3t

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT, Dentist, has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Anthony Beelen, No. 43 on the bank of the Monongahela river, between Market and Wood streets.

Dr. E. M. has on hand all kinds of teeth, now in use, and of superior quality. All operations of the teeth will be performed by him at the shortest notice. He has also a superior Dentrifice.

August 8—tf

DOCTOR JOSEPH TREVOR,
ALLEGHENY TOWN:

OFFICE in Robinson's Row—tenth door from the Canal Bridge.

May 28, 1833.—tf.

PITTSBURGH
Literary Reading Room.

THE Pittsburgh Literary Reading Room contains the following Foreign and American Periodicals.

AMERICAN JOURNALS AND REVIEWS.

1. The American Quarterly Review;
2. The North American Review;
3. The American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine;
4. Silliman's American Journal of Science and Arts;
5. The American Journal of the Medical Sciences;
6. Hall's Monthly Magazine;
7. The Journal of the Franklin Institute;
8. The Museum of Foreign Literature;
9. Doughty's Cabinet of Natural History;
10. The American Jurist and Law Magazine;
11. Waldie's Circulating Library;
12. Periodical Library.

FOREIGN REVIEWS.

13. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine;
14. The Edinburgh Review;
15. The Westminster Review;
16. The London Quarterly Review;
17. The Foreign Quarterly Review;
18. The Monthly Review;
19. Bulwer's New Monthly Magazine;
20. The London Literary Gazette;
21. The Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal;
22. Fraser's Magazine;
23. The New Metropolitan Magazine;
24. The Sporting Magazine;
25. The United Service Journal;
26. The Athenæum;
27. The Asiatic Journal.

☞ The above Reading Room was opened August 1st. Those wishing to subscribe, will please call at JOHN I. KAY & Co's

Book Store, No. 44 Market street.

August 7—d1w2awtf.

20 BARRELS LOUISVILLE LIME—received per Steam Boat Champion, and for sale by JAMES IRWIN,

Corner of Market and Water streets.

May 28, 1833.—tf

MANN'S AXES.

50 DOZEN MANN'S AXES—first quality. Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & CO.,
No. 38, Water street.

June 14.

CUPPING & LEECHING.

D. B. SHRIEVES, (Successor to Dr. B. Best,) tenders his services to the Physicians and citizens of Pittsburgh as Cupper, Leecher, Bleeder, and Tooth Drawer.—Office nearly opposite the United States' Bank, Fourth street, Pittsburgh. July 31—tf

PITTSBURGH WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected, Weekly, for the Pittsburgh Gazette—Saturday, August 10, 1833.

ARTICLES.	D.	C.	D.	C.
ALE.				
Per bbl.	6	00	0	00
ALUM,—Per lb.		05½	0	6
ASHES.				
Pot, per lb.		4½	0	4¾
Pearl do		4¾	0	5
Scorched Salts		3¾	0	4
Black Salts,	2	75	3	00
APPLES,				
Per barrel	1	50	2	00
AXES.				
Pitts. bl'ck. pr doz.	14	00	16	00
Cast steel do	16	00	18	00
Mann's do	18	00	0	00
BACON.				
Hog, round		04¾	0	05¼
Hams, covered		9	0	10
do uncovered		7½	0	08½
BEER.				
Pittsb. per bbl.	3	00	0	00
BEES WAX.				
Clear, per lb		17	0	18
BOTTLES.				
Castor oil, per gr.	8	00	0	00
Claret do	8	50	10	00
Wine, black	15	00	0	00
Porter, green	7	50	8	00
do black	12	00	0	00
Pint do per doz.	0	62½	0	00
Quart do	0	87½	0	00
½ gallon, do	1	25	0	00
Gallon do	2	25	0	00
BUTTER.				
Fresh in Market lb.		12½	0	15
do in kegs, do		6	0	7
Roll in bbls.		8	0	09
CANDLES.				
Dip'd tallow per lb		10		0
Mould do.		14½	0	0
Sperm do		37½	0	40
CHEESE.				
West. Res. per lb		05¾	0	6¼
Eastern		12½	0	0
Pine Apple		20	0	0
CHAINS.				
Halter, per doz.	6	00	7	00
Trace	10	00	12	50
Log, per lb		10	0	12
Chain Cables		11½		12½
COFFEE.				
Java, per lb.		16	0	17
St. Domingo		13	0	13½
Rio		14	0	14½
Havana Coffee		13½	0	14
COAL—Deliv. bush.		3½	0	4
CORDAGE.				
Ky. Hemp, pr lb.		8	0	00
Best white Rope		12	0	00
Common do.		09	0	00
Best tarred		11	0	00
Common do		10	0	11
16 yd bed cords dz.	1	62½	0	00
18½ do do	1	87½	0	00
24 do do	2	50	0	00
37 do do	3	75	0	00
40 do do	4	50	0	00
Bed lacings 15 yds long, per doz	1	25	0	00
Plough lines, 10 yds long. pr doz	1	00	0	00
Manilla rope. lb.	0	19	0	20
Do bed cords 10 yds long pr doz	1	50	0	00
Do 16 yds long	2	50	0	00
Do 20 do	3	00	0	00
Do 30 do	4	50	0	00
Hemp packing yarn, per lb	0	10	0	0
COTTON.				
Miss. & Louis. pr lb		14	0	15
Tenn. & Alabam. do.		9	0	10
COOKING STOVES.				
Peterson's Patent—				
No. 1,	155	00	0	00
No. 2,	140	00	0	00
No. 3,	65	00	0	00
No. 4,	40	00	0	00
			0	00
COPPER.				
Braziers, lb.		32	0	00
Sheathing		28	0	00
CORKS.				
Per gross		50	0	60
CRACKERS,				
Water (Davis) bbl	4	75	00	00
Butter do	4	75		00
DYE STUFFS,				
Log'd & Fust. pr lb		2	0	02½
Do chipped		3	0	03½
Nicaragua, in sticks		5	0	00
Camwood, ground		8	0	00
Madder, best ground		20	0	22
Indigo Span. Flot.	1	25	1	40
FEATHERS.				
Kentucky live, lb		35	0	36
Ohio do		34	0	35
Mixed do		28	0	00
FISH.				
New Mackerel, No 1, bbl.	9	50	10	00
No 2 do	8	25	8	75
3 do	6	00	6	50
Do in Kits	1	50	2	00
Herring, No. 1, bbl	8	25	8	50
Salmon per. lb		10	0	00
Cod per lb		5½	0	00
FLOUR.				
Super, Retail, bbl	3	50	3	75
Fine do	3	00	3	25
Buckwheat cwt.	1	75	0	00
FRUIT.				
Almonds per lb		15	0	17
Soft shelled		22	0	17
Raisins per box	3	00	4	00
Figs, fresh, per lb		11	0	12½
Apples, dried, bush.	1	00	1	25
Peaches do do	2	50	3	00
Peaches do & pared	3	50	4	00
GLASS—WINDOW.				
10 by 12 box	4	37½		075
8 by 10	3	33	4	75
GLUE.—Per pound		17	3	18
GRAIN.			0	20
Wheat, bushel		65		
Rye		45	0	00
Corn		45	0	00
Barley		37	0	40
Oats		28	0	32
Navy beans		75	0	00

ARTICLES	D.	C.	D.	C.
GUNPOWDER.				
Duponts, per keg	5	75	6	00
Other do	5	50	5	75
HEMP—Per ton	130	00	$140	
HIDES.				
Green, per lb		5	0	00
Country		12	0	00
South, salted		12½	0	00
Do dried		14	0	00
Spanish		16	0	19
HOES,				
Grubbing, doz.	12	00	15	00
Hilling, Yankee, bright, doz.	3	75	4	50
IRON.				
Bar Iron.—1¾, 1 7-8, 2, 2 1-8, 2¼, 2 3-8, 2½				000
2 5-8, 2 3-4, 3, 3¼, 3½, 3 3-4, 4, 4¼ & 5 inches wide, per lb.				000
		4½		00
1 1-2 & 1 5-8 by 1-2 inch				00
1 1-2 & 1 5-8 by 3-8 & 1-4 inch,		5		00
Dandy Tire, 1 3-8 & 1 1-4 by 3-8 and 1-2 inch,		5		00
Horse Shoe, 1 by 5-8				00
1-2 and 3-8 inch,		5		00
Grate Bar, 2 1-2 & 3 in. wide, 1 & 1 1-4 thick on one edge by 1-2 & 5-8 in. on the other,		4½		00
Saddle Tree, 1, 1 1-8 & 1 1-4 by 1-8, 3-16 & 1-4 inch thick,		5½		00
7-8 inch wide by ¼, 3-16 & 1-8 in. thick,		5½		00
3-4 in. wide by ¼ 3-16 & 1-8 inch thick,		6¼		00
5-8 in wide by ¼, 3-16 and 1-8 inch thick,		7		00
Round and Square Iron.—1, 1 1-8, 1¼, 1 3-8, 1 1-2, 1 5-8, 1¾, 1 7-8, 2, 2 1-8, 2 1-4, 2 3-8, 2 1-2, 2 3-4, 3, 3 1-4, 3 1-2, 3 3-4 & 4 in. r'nd. & square,		4½		00
7-8 in r'nd. & sqr.		5		00
4-4 do. do. do.		5¼		00
5-8 do. do. do.		5½		00
9-16 do do do		5¾		00
1-2 do do do		5¾		00
7-16 do do do		6¼		00
3-8 do do do		6¼		00
5-16 do do do		6¾		00
1-4 do do do		7		00
3-16 do do do		8½		00
Band Iron.—3, 3 1-4 3 1-2, 3 3-4, 4, 4 1-4 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2 & 6 by 1-4 inch,		4½		00
2, 2 1-4, 2 1-2 & 2 3-4 by 1-4 inch,		5		00
Lock Iron.—3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 inches wide,		5¼		00
Hoop Iron.—8d, 10d. 12d, 16d, & 20d, or 2 1-4, 2 5-8, 2 7-8, 3 1-4, 3 1-2 & 4 in. w.		5½		00
1 3-4 & 2 in. wide,		5½		00
1 3-8 & 1 1-2 do		5¾		00
1 1-8 & 1 1-4 do		6		00
1 in. w'd. Coop. hoops		6¼		00
7-8 do do do do		6½		00
3-4 do do do do		7		00
5-8 do do do do		8		00
1-2 do do do do		9		00
Sheet Iron.—Treble roll'd or Nos. 22, 23, & 24 th'k. wire gage		8¼		00
do. 25 & 26. do.		8¾		00
Double roll'd do. 18, 19, & 20. do.		7½		00
Firebed & Chimney, Nos. 13, 14 & 15 do.		7¼		00
do. do. Nos. 16 & 17, do.		7¼		00
Boiler plates, 1-4 & 3-16 inch thick,		6½		00
do. 1-8 inch th'k,		7		00
Stove plates, 1-8 inch thick, and full and scant 1-8 inch thick		7½		00
Nail, deck, & spike rods,		5½		00
Plough slabs,		5¼		00
do wings,		5½		00
Oval Iron—5-8, 3-4, & 7-8 inch wide,		6		00
Half Oval Iron—7-8, 1 & 1 1 2 in. wide.		5½		00
Nails & Spikes.—				00
10d, 12d, 16d, & 20d nails,		5¼		00
8d nails,		5½		00
6d do		6¼		00
5d do		6¾		00
4d do		7½		00
3d do		8½		00
2d do		10		00
Boat nails, (light,)		5½		00
3, 3 1-4, 3 1-2, 3 3-4, 4, 4 1-4, 4 1-2, 4 3-4, 5, 5¼, 5 1-2, 5 3-4 & 6 inch spikes,		6¼		00
Juniata Hamered Iron, per ton,		$100		00
☞ All piled Iron subject to an addition in price, of from 1-2 to 1 1-2 cts. per lb.				
LARD.				
In kegs, per lb		0 06½	0	7
LEAD.				
Pigs, per lb		5¾	0	06
Bar, do		6	0	06¼
MOLASSES.				
Sugar House, gal.		45	0	50
N. Orleans		40	0	45
Country		75	0	00
NAILS.			0	00
3d per pound		8½	0	00
4d do		7½	0	00
5d do		6¾	0	00

ARTICLES.	D.	C.	D.	C.
6d do		6¼	0	00
8d do		5¾	0	00
10d, 12d, 16d, & 20d,		5½	0	00
Spikes, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 inches		6¼	0	00
OILS.				
Tanners', bbl	16	00	18	00
Flax seed, gal.		90	0	95
Sperm. sum. do.	1	12	0	00
Winter do	1	25	0	00
PAPER.—*Writing.*				
Cap No. 1, per r'm	3	00	3	50
do No. 2, do	2	50	3	00
do No. 3, do	2	00	2	50
Post, No. 1, do	4	00	4	25
do No. 2, do	3	25	3	50
do No. 3, do	2	50	3	00
Wrapping.				
Medium	1	25	1	75
Crown	1	12½	0	00
Cap	1	00	0	00
Straw		87	1	50
Tea, imperial, r'm.	3	00	0	00
Medium	2	72	0	00
Demy	2	00	0	00
Crown	1	50	0	00
Bon. b'rds. glaz. gr	5	00	5	25
do. unglazed, do.	4	50	5	00
Band box boards, lb	8	00	0	00
PAINTS.				
Lamp black, per lb		8	0	13
Spanish brown, lb.		2	0	03½
Whiting, lb.		2½	0	03
Prus. blue, do.	1	50		
Chrome Yellow, do		50	0	06
Yellow Ochre, do		5	0	08¼
Venetian Red do		8		
Red Lead,		12		
White Lead, dry		10	0	0
Do do in oil, keg	2	57	2	70
PORK.				
In bulk, per lb.		4	0	4½
Mess, per bbl	11	00		
Prime, do	9	00		
Cargo, do		none.		
PORTER.				
Per barrel	6	00	0	0
RAGS.—Kentucky		4	0	4½
Ohio,		4½		
RICE—Per lb.		6	0	6¼
SALT.				
No. 1 inspected	1	37	1	50
do 2	1	30	1	40
SALTPETRE.				
Crude, lb		9	0	10
Refined		12	0	12½
SEEDS,				
Red clover, bushel	5	50	0	00
Timothy '	1	50	1	75
Herd grass	2	25	0	00
Flax, clean	1	00	0	00
SHOT.				
All kinds, bag, 25 lb		7½	0	08
SCYTHES.				
Corn, com. doz	12	00	13	00
Cast steel do	14	00	15	00
Grass, common	10	00	0	00
Do cast steel	12	00	0	00
Briar do	9	00	0	00
SIEVES.				
Nos. 14 & 16, doz	5	00	0	00
do 18 & 20	6	00	0	00
Brass 14 & 16	8	25	0	00
18 & 20	9	00	0	00
SEGARS.				
American, per 1000	1	12½	1	50
Melee do	3	00	3	50
Spanish, 1st qual.	12	00	20	00
2nd do	8	00	16	00
Half Spanish	5	00	6	00
SHOVELS.				
Common, per doz	7	50	10	00
Canal, do	10	00	0	00
Devonshire, do	9	00	0	00
Common socket	4	50	0	00
Steelpoint do	5	50	0	00
SICKLES.				
Common, doz	4	25	4	50
Best, do.	5	00	6	00
SKINS.				
Bear skins, each		0 50	2	00
Buffalo robes do	4	00	6	00
Deer skins, lb		12½	0	14
SOAP.				
Yellow, good		7½	0	8
Common,		5½	0	6¼
SPICES.				
Pepper, per lb		12½		
Allspice		12½		
Cloves		50		
Cinnam. in mats lb		25		
Ginger, ground		12½		
SPIRITS.				
Whisk. rye, new, gal		24	0	25
do old, gal.		35	0	50
Alcohol do		70		
Country Gin		38	0	00
do Brandy		62	0	00
do Rum		62	0	00
STEEL.				
American Blister, lb		6	0	7¼
English Blister, lb		16	0	17
SUGAR.				
New Orleans, per lb		9	0	11
Havanna, per pound		12	0	13
Lump, per pound

SMITH & MELLOR,

TEACHERS OF MUSIC on the Piano Forte, Organ, Guitar, Singing, Flute, Violin, and Violincello. *Pupils* on the Piano Forte, Organ, Guitar, and Singing, will be instructed at their dwellings, or at the Music Room of the subscribers. For *terms*, &c., apply at their Music Store, *No. 9* Fifth street, between Wood and *Market*. SMITH & MELLOR.

June 21, 1833—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

REMOVAL.

S. J. SYLVESTER takes this opportunity to return his acknowledgments to his customers for their very liberal support, and asks a continuance of their custom, at his new stand, on the corner of Wood and Third streets, recently occupied by Messrs. Holdship & Son, who have declined the Book Business in his favor. To the customers of Messrs. Holdship, he would say that an extensive assortment of every article in the Book and Stationery Business will be found at his store, at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Country Merchants will find a more extensive assortment of Books than in any other establishment, and at lower prices than at any other store in the western country, on the most liberal terms. S. J. SYLVESTER,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

April 2, 1833.

GEORGE COCHRAN, OF R'D,

WILL be prepared to receive Consignments of American Manufactures and Produce, at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street. He intends transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will use his best exertions to render his establishment useful to the Merchant, Manufacturer, and others, who favor nim with their business. He will be constantly supplied with ageneral assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, at Wholesale, on the most favorable terms.

☞ The partnership of COCHRAN & IRWIN was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent.

Pittsburgh, January 11, 1833.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

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☞*Building Materials and Workmen*

WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received, by the Commissioners of the Western Penitentiary, on or before Friday, the 5th inst., for supplying the following quantity and kinds of building materials.

BRICKS.

100 thousand good, hard, well burnt bricks.

STONE.

2 thousand perches of select building stone.

LIME.

5 thousand bushels of well wood burnt stone lime.

SAND.

20 thousand bushels of good, clean river sand.

LUMBER.

50 thousand feet inch measure of two inch white oak plank;

25 thousand feet inch measure 3 by 5 inch white oak scantling;

30 thousand feet, inch measure, of common white pine sap boards;

5 hundred common rafters, 27 feet long, 3 by 5 inches, of white pine or hemlock;

100 thousand common white pine shingles;

20 thousand common four feet plastering laths;

15 thousand feet, inch measure, of two inch common hemlock, or white pine plank.

CAST IRON.

240 thousand pounds of door jambs, sky lights, ventillators, breckets, water pipes, &c., as per patterns and drawings.

WROUGHT IRON.

200 plates of ¼ inch boiler iron, 2 by 5 feet; 20 tons of bar iron, as per bill of dimensions.

WORKMEN.

A few first rate bricklayers and masons are wanted, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given, on being found competent. Also, a Blacksmith, of ability and industry.

Any information may be obtained of the subscriber, at the Prison, or Exchange Hotel.

JOHN HAVILAND, Architect.

☞ The Mercury and Advocate will insert the above until forbidden. April 2—tf

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THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

SATIN BEAVER
HAT MANUFACTORY,

NO. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

WILSON & SMITH, from N. York,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns, that they have commenced the manufacture of the above beautiful and elegant article, so much admired and worn throughout Europe, and the principal cities in the United States.

W. & S. beg leave to observe, that, after various experiments, they have at last succeeded in bringing this Hat to the highest state of perfection, and they can assert, with confidence, that in point of color, lightness, elasticity, durability, and general beauty of appearance, they cannot be surpassed by the most expensive Hat that is made. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine them, and judge for themselves.

Wholesale Dealers supplied at the same prices as in the New York markets.

April 23—1y

ABSCONDED from the Clinton Paper Mill, Steubenville, ABRAHAM WILLARD, an indented apprentice to Henry Holdship & Son.

All persons are cautioned against employing, harboring, or trusting him, as we will pay no debts of his contracting.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 21, 1833.

OFFICE

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected:

Interest allowed on Special Deposits:

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK.
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

TO RENT,

THE Two Three Story Brick Stores, erected by the subscriber, in Wood street, on Sturgeon's Lots. Possession given on the first of April. Apply to GEORGE A. COOK,
March 22. No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers. W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

A CARD.

DOCTOR HEWETSON, Licentiate of the Royal College of Edinburgh, has commenced the practice of Physic and Surgery, in this city. Office in Fourth street, next door to the Museum.

☞ Advice given gratis, to the Poor, from 8 to 10 o'clock on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

July 19, 1833—6w

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

Utica, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

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25 HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do. Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;

In store, and for sale, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Dec. 25.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm o LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thompson & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.

ROBERT THOMPSON,
THOMAS MILLER.

Jan. 1st, 1833.

The business will be continued, in future, by Robert Thompson & John Scott, Jr., under the firm of

THOMPSON & SCOTT,

At the old stand, No. 81 Wood, between Fourth street and Diamond alley, where will be constantly kept a general and choice assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

☞The subscriber, on retiring from the above firm of Thompson & Miller, takes pleasure in recommending his successors, Thompson & Scott, to the patronage o the old customers, and the public generally.

THOMAS MILLER.

Feb. 19, 1833.—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership formerly existing between the Subscribers, under the name and firm of S. C. BEVER & CO., was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 5th instant.

All persons who are indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to C. Bever, who is duly authorized to receive and receipt for the same; and all persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to S. C. Bever. S. C. BEVER,
WILLIAM EBERHART.

☞The business will, hereafter, be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of BEVER & WOLTZ, who solicit a share of the public patronage and custom.

S. C. BEVER,
G. B. WOLTZ.

Brownsville, July 12, 1833.—tf

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

TO COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SYLVESTER has on hand, at manufacturers' prices, an extensive assortment of

Cap Writing Paper, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4;
Letter do do 1, 2, and 3;
Printing Paper, of all sizes and qualities;
Tea and Wrapping Paper, at manufacturers' prices;
Rags, Tanners' Scraps, and Scutching Tow, taken in exchange for Paper, or Cash will be given, when required, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S,

Late H. Holdship & Son, corner of Wood and Third streets. April 2.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

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BRITISH LUSTRE,
For Polishing Stoves & Grates.

THIS LUSTRE, with a little rubbing, will produce a brilliancy highly ornamental; and, when once obtained, may be easily preserved.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
March 22—tf No. 42 Market street.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation: it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

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E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes givingt emporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradully increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in all cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.

Dec. 4, 1832.—tf

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Heron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

HAVING purchased of Mr. Richard Ronaldson, his long established and very extensive Type Foundry, the subscribers have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of continuing said business, and for the convenience of their friends and patrons, have removed their establishment to a more central part of the city. As it is their intention to keep on hand a good assortment of the best type, and to make such additions and improvements as the taste of the trade and the wants of the country require, they flatter themselves that this establishment will merit a large share of patronage. They have now several founts on hand, which can be furnished at a few hours' notice, and are prepared to make founts of all weights and sizes, from Pearl to 22 lines Pica, including a variety of Ornamental Letter. Their assortment of Cuts, Dashes, Brass Rule, and other Ornaments, will be found to be very extensive, of which specimens will be forwarded to Printers as soon as they can be prepared.

Printing Presses of every description, Printing Ink of the most approved qualities, Composing Sticks, Brass and Common Galleys, Chases, Imposing Stones, Cases, Paper and Press Boards, Standing Presses, Furniture, together with a complete assortment of all articles used in a Printing Office, will be kept constantly on hand.

Small founts, suitable for Book Binders, in great variety, may be had when called for.

Orders from all parts in the Union will be promptly and most carefully attended to, and particularly in supplying *sorts* for all founts furnished by their predecessors, Binny & Ronaldson, and Richard Ronaldson.

JOHNSTON & SMITH,
No. 6, George street.

Philad. Feb. 18, 1833.

N. B. A good Washington Super Royal Press, and 3 Standing Presses, in good order—together with several founts of 2d hand type, will be sold low.

Stereotyping, in all its branches, executed by L. Johnson, as heretofore.

March 19.